possible role by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in bringing down the left-wing regime in British Guiana before that British colony became independent.

Wilson told Parliament the South American colony in 1963, the year in which the CIA reportedly gave heavy investigation of these charges, backing to a general strike but Wilson replied that the forthat crippled the regime of mer colony — independent

tered territories now are con-cerned," he said, "I know of no activities of this kind, and you can be pretty sure if there were any I should (know)."

THE EFFECT of his remarks was to leave unchallenged a story in the London Sunday Times which gave what it said was an account of how the CIA allegedly present Labor government poured money into British was not responsible for the Guiana, using British and American unions as "fronts." Left-wing laborites urged an then Prime Minister Cheddi since May, 1966, as Guyana-

approve an investigation since the ensuing controversy would benefit his chief adversary, Jagan.

The Sunday Times article alleged that the CIA had spent more than \$700,000 over a fiveyear period to aid a union uprising which culminated in a general strike that lasted 79 days in 1963.

ACCORDING to the paper, the funds flowed to Guiana through the Public Services International (PSE) of London - independent and the U.S. Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes.

The PSI is an international organization representing 3.5 million government workers in 80 countries.

In a statement yesterday, PSI denied it had done anything improper in sending money to an affiliated union on strike in British Guiana. But the statement admitted that the PSI affiliate in America, the Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, had been a past beneficiary of CIA largesse.

On all sides, there is agreement that the general strike led Britain to change the colony's voting laws in a manner that favored the anti-Jagan parties in a 1964 election